



INNOVATIONS AND FINTECH IN HUNGARY – FROM THE REGULATOR'S POINT OF VIEW



Where Hungary is?



Central Bank of Hungary (MNB)



MNB FINTECH LAB ...AND IT'S BACKGROUND



When

From 2018. March

Where

Established by MNB. Fintech Lab works under the direct control of Prudential Modelling and IT Supervision Directorate

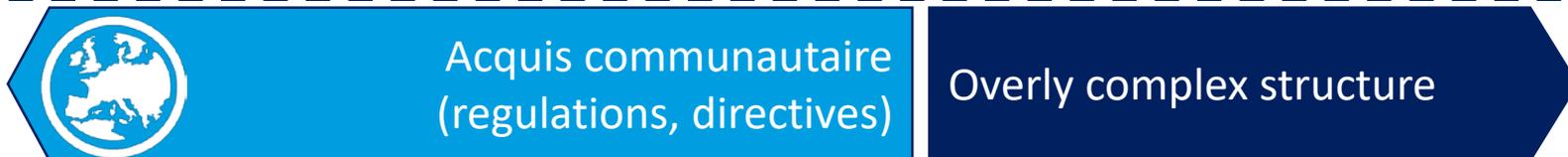
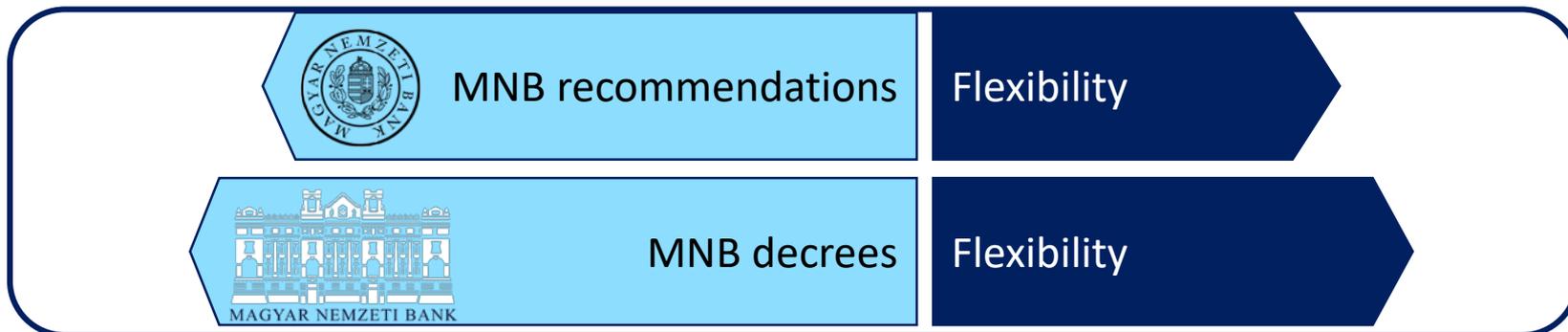
Role

- Aim and role is different from the role of Fintech Labs in the private sector
- Working as HUB between MNB and market players
- Gather information about
 - New technologies
 - Products
 - Services
- Keep direct contact with innovators
- Find the (secure) way for implementation of the fintech innovations to the market practice



SUPERVISORY DILEMMA

FINTECH INNOVATIONS BRING NEW CHALLENGES AT EVERY LEVEL OF FINANCIAL REGULATION



Regulatory Sandbox

Regulatory environment for FinTech innovations to comply with in Hungary

The legal environment and legal interpretations often hinder innovation as they have not fully adapted to technological advancement

A SUPERVISORY DILEMMA OCCURS IN CONNECTION WITH FINTECH INNOVATIONS



Losing control

Spreading of cross-border activities, regulatory arbitrage

Aim:

Finding the balance between excessively flexible and overly restrictive approaches

Unfair advantage

Competitive advantage of FinTech over strictly regulated financial institutions

Excessive restrictions

Obstacles to innovation

Maintaining the inefficient business models of incumbent institutions and hampering development

Promoting FinTech innovations with cooperation between the regulator and market participants, while maintaining financial stability

„Laissez faire”

Consumer protection?

Threat to depositors and investors

Possible solutions

Innovation Hub

- FinTech innovators get legal **guidance** from the supervisor
- It helps FinTech innovators to **find information on the legislative environment**

Regulatory sandbox

- FinTech innovations can be tested
- for a **certain time** and under **predefined conditions**
 - on a limited number of **real consumers**
 - with **exemption from certain regulatory requirements**

THE MNB AIMS TO SUPPORT DIGITAL INNOVATION THROUGH TWO MAIN INITIATIVES



MNB Innovation Hub

Definition: It provides a dedicated point of contact for firms to raise enquiries on FinTech-related issues and to seek non-binding guidance on the conformity of innovative financial products, financial services or business models with licensing or registration requirements and regulatory and supervisory expectations.

Since **March 2018**, issues related to **more than a dozen innovative solutions** have been discussed with market participants



Information repository



Regulatory support platform



Communication hub



International cooperation platform

MNB Regulatory Sandbox

Definition: Customized test environment in which participants receive exceptions from national level regulations. The participants must have licence for the financial service providing.



- FinTech innovations can be tested
- for a **certain time**, under **predefined conditions**
 - on a limited number of **customers**
 - with **exemption from certain regulatory requirements**

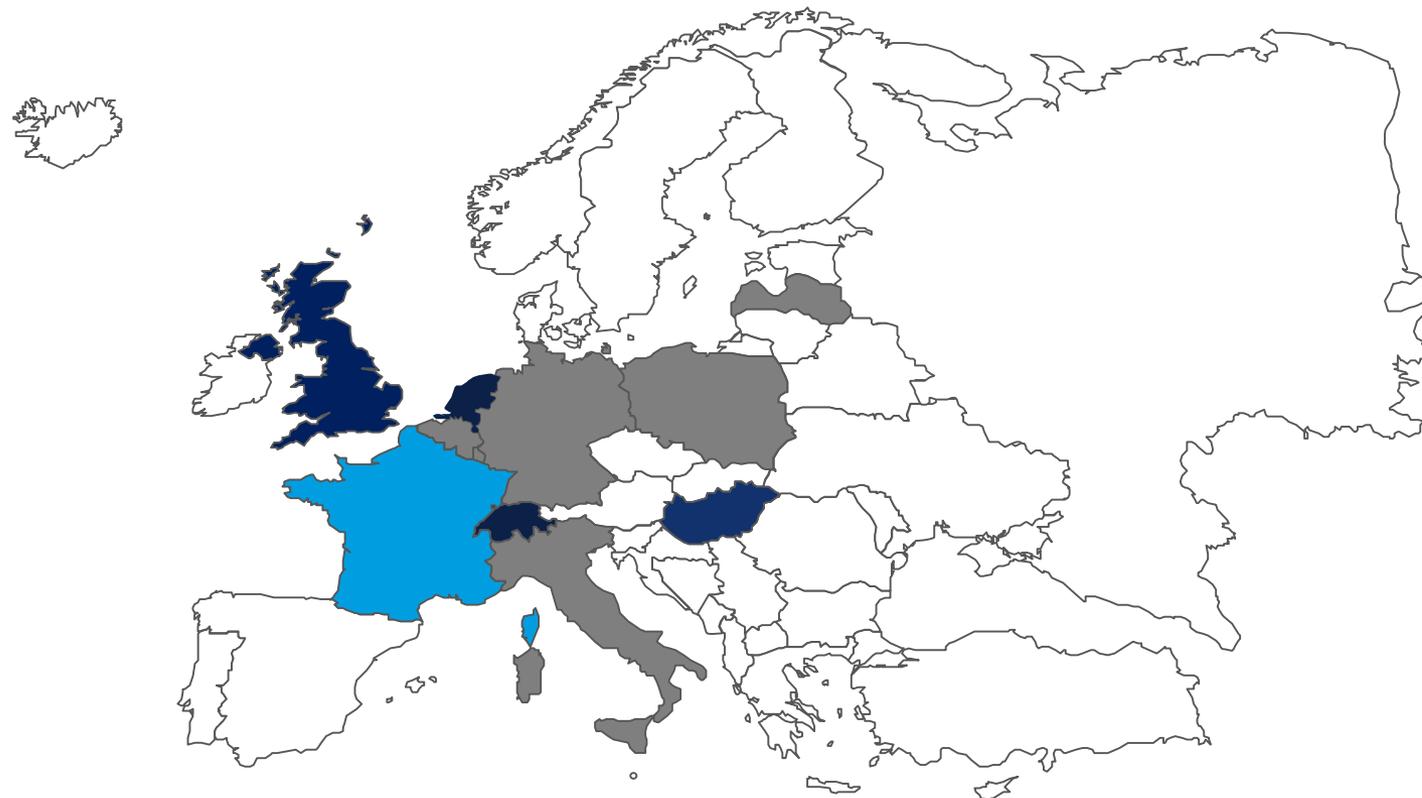


The **MNB Regulatory Sandbox** was launched in **December 2018**.
Regulated by MNB's decree.



INNOVATION HUB AND IT'S WORKING METHOD

MORE AND MORE COUNTRIES RECOGNIZE THE NEED FOR A PROPER REGULATORY RESPONSE TO THE FINTECH PHENOMENON

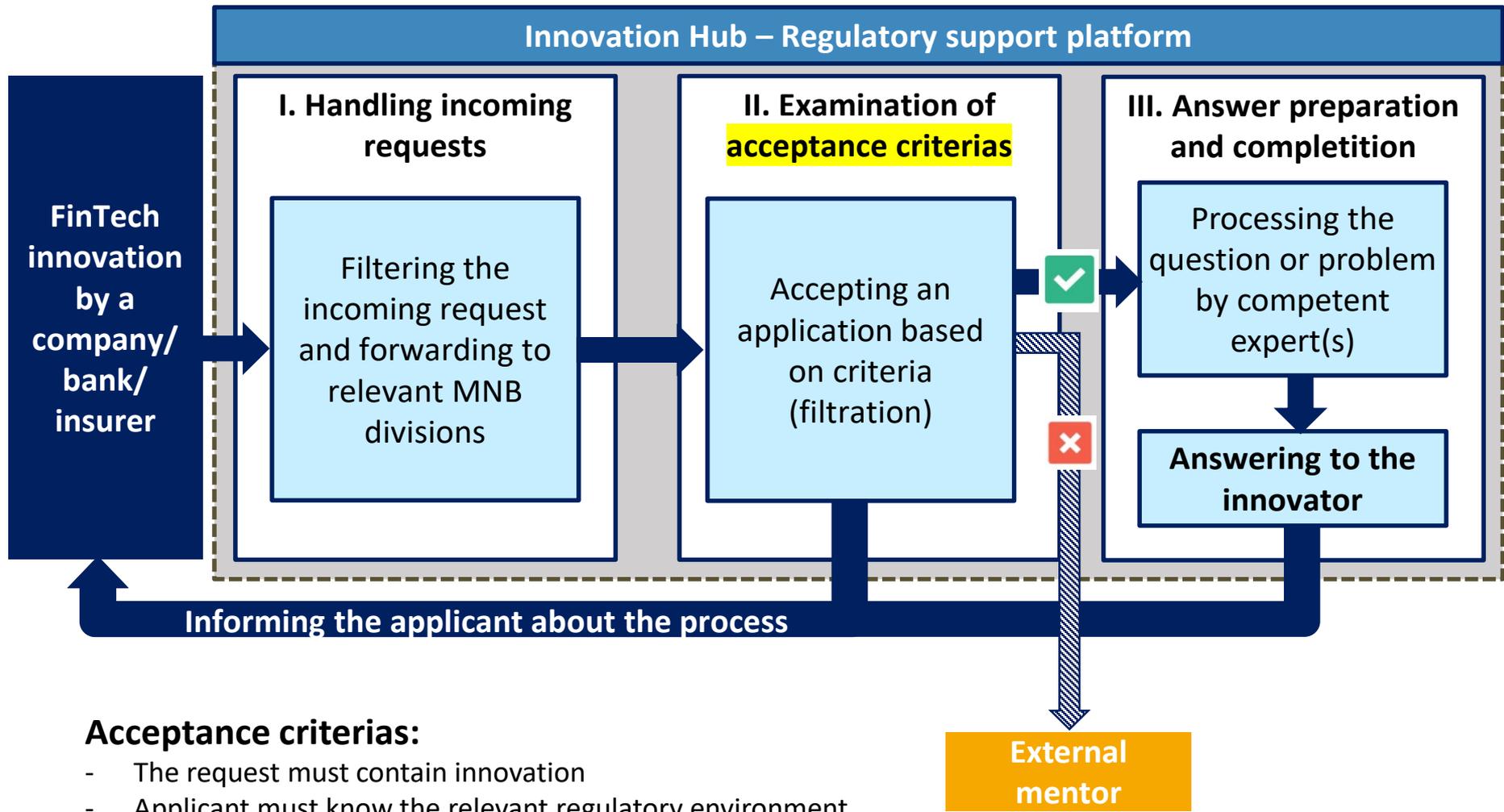


Innovation support from Regulators	Dedicated Innovation HUB	Dedicated Innovation Hub and Regulatory Sandbox
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Innovation Hubs and Regulatory Sandboxes in Europe

Supervision practice is not consistent at international level, but targeted solutions are being applied in more and more countries

DIRECT MNB GUIDANCE CAN BE REQUESTED VIA THE INNOVATION HUB PLATFORM



Acceptance criterias:

- The request must contain innovation
- Applicant must know the relevant regulatory environment
- There is no prior regulation



REGULATORY SANDBOX

SETTING UP A REGULATORY SANDBOX FRAMEWORK CAN SUPPORT MARKET ENTRY OF INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS I.



Phase I: Application period

1

Application of innovators

- Orientation on acceptance criteria
- Online application form

2

Handling incoming requests

- Evaluation
- Distribution within the MNB

3

Examination of acceptance criterias

- Preliminary opinion on compliance
- Decision on acceptance criteria compliance

Phase II: Testing and evaluation



Acceptance criteria

- Solution is proven to be innovative
- The aim is to introduce the solution on domestic market
- Concept is ready for the test

SETTING UP A REGULATORY SANDBOX FRAMEWORK CAN SUPPORT MARKET ENTRY OF INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS II.



Phase II: Testing and evaluation (following application period)

Phase I: Application period

4

Launch of testing period

- Discussion on conditions and details of testing
- Decision on launching test period
- **Resolution on exemption**

5

Testing

- Monitoring based on reports and consultations
- Regular review

6

Evaluation

- Discussion and evaluation with the innovator
- MNB evaluation based on preliminary KPIs

The whole process coordinated by a dedicated case officer



Possible outcomes of testing

A) Compliance with decrees

B) Amendment of decrees

C) Termination of the activity



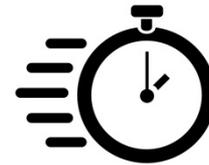
HUNGARIAN INSTANT PAYMENTS

AN ADVANCED BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORTS FINANCIAL INNOVATION



Preserving competitiveness due to international developments

Previous developments supported faster payment solutions (e.g. intraday clearing of credit transfers)



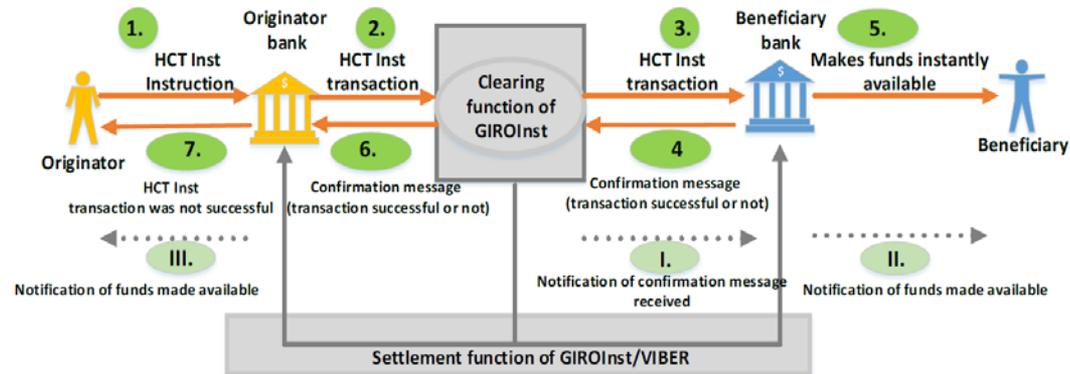
More benefits of instant payments: supporting the innovation extending payment options

The Hungarian instant payment service should be a widely used payment option



Instant payments

Processing of payment



Continuous operation with no planned downtime

Mandatory for credit transfers under HUF 10 million

5 seconds maximum execution time

Mandatory negative and optional positive responses

Prefunding at the Central Bank

Clearing and settlement on a per-transaction basis

Main rules appear in legislation or in standards

Secondary IDs
Request to pay



Start date

01/07/2019 at 0h:00m:01s



NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING AT MNB

Definition:

„Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a sub-field of Artificial Intelligence that is focused on enabling computers to understand and process human languages, to get computers closer to a human-level understanding of language.”*



Benefits

- Significant Reduction in Human Involvement

- Continuous processing

- Lower error rate

- More efficient than the human processing

The MNB plans to use this technology in particular:

- By structuring highly unstructured data sources (e.g. phone calls, not readable pdf files, etc.)
- Handling large volumes of textual data
- Processing of the documentation received during the on- and off-site supervision



... AND TO BE CONTINUED ...

...IN BUDAPEST FINTECH SUMMIT CONFERENCE BUDAPEST, 2020. MARCH.





**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**